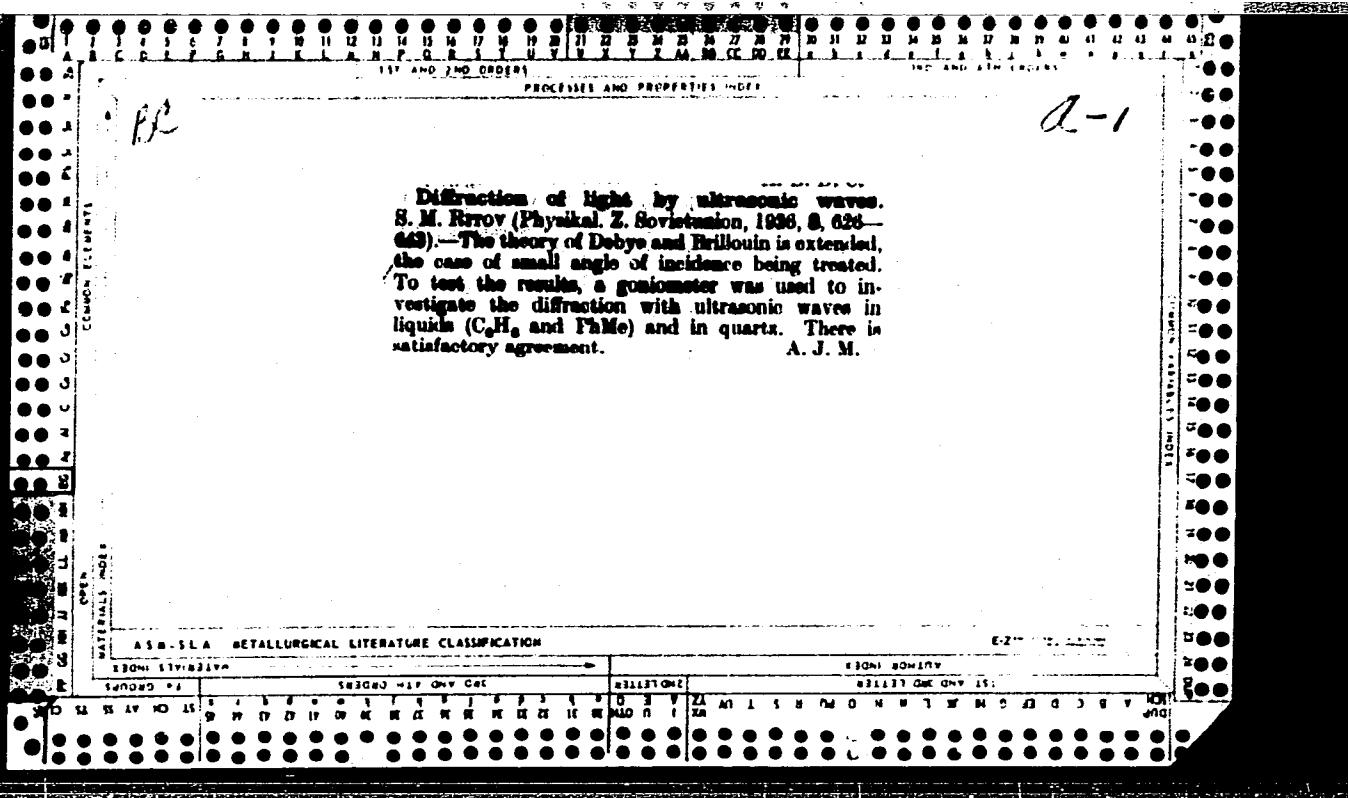


Diffraction of light by ultrasonic waves. S. M.
RITOV. (Bull. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1937, Ser. Phys.,
223-259).—Theoretical. J. S. A.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0014449



ZHDANOV, V.M.; RITOVA, V.V.; GEFEN, N.Ye.; ZHUKOVSKIY, A.M.;
BERLYANT, M.L.; YEVSTIGNEYEVA, N.A.; YEGOROVA, N.B.; KREYNIN,
L.S.; LEONIDOVA, S.L.; SERGEYEV, V.M.; SMIRNOV, M.S.

Comparative study of intranasal and aerosol methods of
vaccination against influenza. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i
immun. 33 no.11:63-67 N '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Instituta virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR,

RITOVA, U. V.

32770. SOLOV'YEV, V. D.; RITOVA, U. V.; i DUDKINA, V. K. Znacheniye passinogo
immuniteta k grippu v rannem vozraste. Pediatriya, 1949, No. 5, s. 28-35

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 44, Moskva, 1949

RITTOVA, V.V., SLOVYI, I.D. and LUDKOV, V.I.

Significance of Passive Immunity to Influenza in Infants."

Titres of influenza A and B antibodies were determined in blood samples taken shortly after birth from 200 mothers and their 200 infants; the agglutination-inhibition method was used. The findings were identical in each mother and infant; 40 sera contained A antibodies, 42B, and 44 both A and B; the remainder of positive sera was thus 63. The average titre in the infants' sera was 1 in 40(53 cases). The placental transmission of influenza antibodies, was thus clearly demonstrated. The titre in the second month of life was determined in 89 infants; a general fall was noted, to zero in 33 cases. By this time 8 cases of influenza had occurred amongst these infants (9%), whereas 10(23.2%) had occurred in a comparable group of 43 infants who had no influenza antibodies at birth. In an investigation carried out on 46 infants at age the age of 7 months, it was found that antibodies were present in only 5 instances(1.1%), showing that passive immunity had largely disappeared by this age.

D.J. BAUR

Abstracts of World Medicine Vol.7 1950
No. 5, 28-35, Sept.- Oct., 1949.

Inst. Virology. Dpt. Hygiene, Microbiol. + Epidemiol., AMS USSR

RITOVA, V. V.

"The Etiology of Influenza and "acute Catarrhs in Young Children," Problema
Grippa i Ostrykh Katarrov Verkhnikh Dykhatel'nykh Putey, Moscow, 1952, pp 11, 12.

W-27086, 25 July 53

RTPOVA, V. V.

RITOVA, V. V. - "Epidemiology of Influenza in Children of an Early Age."
Sub 7 Feb 52, Acad Med Sci USSR. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate
in Medical Sciences.)

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

RITOVA, V.V.

[Influenza in early childhood] Gripp u detei rannego vozrasta.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii med. nauk SSSR, 1953. 82 p. (MLRA 6:10)
(Influenza) (Children--Diseases)

ZAKSTEL'SKAYA, L.Ya.; RITOVA, V.V.; CHUMAKOV, M.P., chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk, direktor.

Adaptation of the influenza virus in human tissue. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.8:54-58 Ag '53. (MLBA 6:11)

1. Institut virusologii im. D.I. Ivanovskogo Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. (Influenza)
2. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Chumakov).

RITOVA, V.V.

Etiology and epidemiology of acute catarrhs of the upper respiratory tract in infants; author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.3:38 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Iz Instituta virusologii im. D.I.Ivanovskogo Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (direktor - professor M.P.Chumakov).
(Catarrh) (Infants--Diseases)

USGR/Medicine - Virus Influenza

RITOVA, V. V.

FD 155

Card 1/1

Author : Ritova, V. V. and Zakstel'skaya, L. Ya.

Title : The perfection of methods for preparing vaccine strains of A¹ and B influenza virus.

Periodical : Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 5, 55-61, May 1954

Abstract : Investigations of the A, A¹, and B strains of the influenza virus showed that freshly isolated strains adapted well to the conditions present in the mucous membranes of the upper respiratory tract in humans, while laboratory strains grown in chick embryos or in the bodies of white mice did not. A successful method of growing vaccine strains in embryonic human lung tissue and a new strain, A¹ TChE₆, which is especially adapted to this method are described. The results of investigations of the immunological characteristics of the various strains are presented on 5 charts and a graph. Reference is made to a previous article by the authors in Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun., 8, 1953.

Institution : The Institute of Virology imeni D. I. Ivanovskiy, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR

Submitted : November 2, 1953

RITOVA, V.V.; ZAKSTEL'SKAYA, L.Ya.

Modification of antigenic structure of influenza virus A and A₁
during five years. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. no.9:43-49 S '54.
(MIRA 7:12)

1. Iz Instituta virusologii AMN SSSR (dir. prof. R.N.Kosyakov).
(INFLUENZA VIRUSES,
A & A₁, antigenic changes during 5 years)

RITOV R.V.
ZARSTEL'SKAYA, L.Ya.; RITOVA, V.V.

Type specificity of serological reactions in influenza. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. no.9:49-56 S '54. (MLR 7:12)

1. Iz otdela grippa (zav. prof. V.M.Zhdanov) Instituta virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR (dir. prof. P.N.Kosyakov).
(INFLUENZA, immunology,
specificity of serol. reactions)

ZAKSTEL'SKAYA, L.Ya.; RITOVA, V.V.

Characteristics of influenza virus B cultured under laboratory conditions. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 37 no.5:61-55 My '54.
(MLRA 7:7)

1. Iz otdela grippa (zav. chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.M.Zhdanov) Instituta virusologii (dir. chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. M.P.Chumakov) AMN SSSR.
(INFLUENZA VIRUSES, culture,
*characteristics of cultured viruses)

RITOVA, V. V.

ritoVA, V. V. -- "Grippe Affecting Young Children (Etiology, Epidemiology, and Specific Prophylactic)." Acad Med Sci USSR, Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No 43, October 1956, Moscow

USSR/Virology - Human and Animal Viruses.

E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 402.

Author : V.V. Ritova, A.F. Stefanskaya, A.V. Orlova, and A.P. Markina.

Inst :

Title : Influenza Virus Type C in Children

Orig Pub : Vopr. virusologii, 1956, No 1, 35-38

Abst : An investigation of an outbreak of influenza type C in a children's home was conducted in February-March 1955. Vaccination of the Children with mixed vaccine A, A¹, and B carried out four months before the outbreak, proved to be ineffective. The outbreak of influenza type C clinically does not differ from outbreaks of type A, A¹, and B. A test of sera of convalescents from virus type C which were received at the end of the outbreak from abroad revealed the presence of antibodies to virus C. In sera of children from another children's home

Card 1/2

RITOVA, V.V.; STEFANSKAYA, A.F.; BOGOMOLOVA, N.N.; KIRILLOVA, F.M.

Specific prophylaxis of influenza in infants. Vop.virus. l no.4:
30-33 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(INFLUENZA, prevention and control,
vacc. in Russia (Rus))
(VACCINES AND VACCINATION,
influenza vacc. in Russia (Rus))

ZHDANOFF, V.M.; RITOVA, V.V.; GOLYGINA, L.A.

Influenza D in early infancy. Acta virol. Engl. Ed. Praha 1 no.3-4:
216-219 July-Dec 57.

1. Institute of Virology, Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R.,
Moscow.

(INFLUENZA, in inf. & child
influenza D in young inf. in Moscow)

ZHDANOV, V.M.; RITOVA, V.V.; GOLYGINA, L.A.

Influenza "D" in infants [with summary in English]. Vop.virus. 2
no.4:243-247 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(INFLUENZA, in infant and child,
in Russia (Rus))

ZHDANOV, V., prof.; RITOVA, V., doktor med.nauk

How to prevent outbreaks of grippa. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. no.4:
62-65 O '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Zhdanov).
(INFLUENZA)

USSR / Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Influenza Virus. E-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No 81234

Authors : Zhdanov, V. M.; Ritova, V. V.

Inst : Not given

Title : Etiology of Influenza in Children.

Orig Pub : Vopr. okhrany materinstva i detstva, 1958, 3, No. 2, 41-45.

Abstract : This is a general review of the course of influenza infection in children, of the epidemiology, clinical treatment and virological diagnosis of the disease. The data presented are based on observations by the authors of more than 5,000 children ranging in age from several months to 7 years.

Card 1/1

8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444
USSR/Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Grippe Virus E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14645

Author : Sukhareva M.Ye. Ritova V.V., Shapiro S.L.

Inst : -

Title : The Particularities of the Course of the Grippe in Children During the Pandemic of 1957.

Orig Pub : Vopr. okhrany materinstva i detstva, 1958, 3, No 2, 46-52.

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

RITOVA, V.V. (Moskva)

Etiological characteristics of the epidemiological outbreak of influenza
in 1957. Klin.med. 36 no.5:56-62 My '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz Instituta virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR.
(INFLUENZA, epidemiology
in Russia (Rus))

BAYANDINA, S.A., kand.med.nauk; SVETLOVA, A.K., kand.med.nauk; RITOVA,
V.V., doktor med. nauk

Clinical features of influenza A₂ in infants [with summary in English]. Pediatriia 36 no.12:38-43 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz kliniki detskih bolezney I Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. Yu. F. Dombrovskaya) i Instituta virusologii AMN SSSR (dir. - prof. P.N. Kostyakov).

(INFLUENZA, in inf. & child A₂, clin. manifest. (Rus))

SUKHAREVA, M.Ye.; DERECHINSKAYA, Sh.L.; RITOVA, V.V.

Problem of recurrent phases of virus influenza in children [with
summary in English]. Pediatriia 36 no.12:43-48 D '58.

(MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz infektsionnogo otdela kafedry pediatrii (zav. - deyствител'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR prof. G.M. Speranskiy) TSentral'nogo instituta usover-
shenstvovaniya vrachey, infektsionnogo otdela Instituta pediatrii
AMN SSSR (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Dobrokhотова
[deceased]), Instituta virusologii AMN SSSR na baze Detskoy kliniche-
skoy bol'niцы No.2 im. I.V. Rusakova (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy
vrach RSFSR V.A. Kruzhkov).

(INFLUENZA, in inf. & child
recur. phases (Rus))

ZHDANOV, V.M.; RITOVA, V.V.

Evaluation of the effectiveness of live influenza vaccines.
J.hyg.epidem., Praha 3 no.4:472-479 1959.

1. Ivanovsky Institute of Virology, Academy of Medical Sciences
of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(INFLUENZA prev.& control)
(VACCINATION)

ZHDANOV, V.M.; RITOVA, V.V.; ORLOVA, A.V.; SOKOLOVA, N.N.; GOLYGINA, L.A.

Characteristics of strains of influenza viruses isolated during 1957.
Cop. virus 4 no. 1:19-23 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Institut virusologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(INFLUENZA VIRUSES.
Russian strains isolated in 1957 (Rus))

STEFANSKAYA, A.F.; RITOVA, V.V.

Clinical and laboratory observations on A₂ influenza in young children. Vop. okh.mat. i det. 4 no.3:28-32 My-Je '59.

(MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz Instituta pediatrii (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.O.D.Sokolova-Ponomareva) AMN SSSR i Instituta virusologii (dir. - prof.P.N.Kosyakov) AMN SSSR.
(INFLUENZA)

RITOVA, V. V.

Publ. Off. mond. Sanit. - 1959 No. 20-21-22
Bull. W.H.O. Vol. 20

5.8.511
6.6.517

QUELQUES PARTICULARITÉS CLINIQUES
ET SÉROLOGIQUES
DE LA GRIPPE EN 1957/58 CHEZ DES ENFANTS

PROFESSEUR V. M. JDANOV
Directeur du Centre de la Grippe

DR. V. V. RITOVA
Chef du Laboratoire de Pathologie virale de la Grippe
Institut de Santé, Moscou, URSS

RÉSUMÉ

Les auteurs ont étudié 112 casques de virus A/Asia/57 isolés au cours de la récente pandémie de grippe. Ils ont montré entre eux des différences d'activité. Ces virus peuvent provoquer un tableau pouvant hémorragique, mais également en révélant la production, à un très élevé, d'anticorps neutralisants et fixateurs contre le virus.

L'évolution de la maladie a été suivie chez des enfants. Il se déroule en deux phases. Le virus a été trouvé chez certains enfants au début de la première phase. La première phase correspond à la multiplication du virus dans les voies respiratoires supérieures. La seconde à la propagation du virus vers le poumon, probablement par voie hémangique. La neutralisation de ce virus dans le sang par des anticorps provenant de personnes infectées, puis d'autres virus A, expliquerait pourquoi la seconde phase ne survient que rarement chez les adultes et pourquoi le traitement des enfants par le serum hyperimmunisé améliore le pronostic et permet de combattre la grippe.

La récente épidémie de grippe a attiré l'attention non seulement par la forte morbidité qu'elle a causée (Murray, 1958), mais aussi par les particularités biologiques qui distinguent le virus A/Asia/57 de ceux qui avaient précédé les épidémies précédentes (Meyer et al. 1957; Zhdanov et al. 1957). On sait que la primoinfection grippale détermine chez les enfants d'âge précoce des manifestations cliniques pathogéniques et immunologiques particulières (Ritova 1954). Il nous a paru intéressant d'étudier ces manifestations au cours de la pandémie 1957/58.

* Bulletin of the World Health Organization, Vol. 20, No. 2-3, 1959.
(Study devoted to Influenza)

ZHDANOV, V.M.; RITOVA, V.V. (Moskva)

Pathogenesis of influenza. Klin.med. 37 no.12:45-48 D '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

l. Iz Instituta virusologii AMN SSSR (direktor - prof. P.N.
Kosyakov).
(INFLUENZA)

RITOVA, V.V.; YEVSTIGNEYEVA, N.A.

Vaccinal strains of influenza viruses. Vop. virus. 5 no. 2:172-
178 My-S '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo, Moskva.
(INFLUENZA)

SUKHAREVA, M.Ye.; RITOVA, V.V.

Problem of influenza in children. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 5 no.3:
7-12 My-Je '60. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz infektsionnogo otdela kafedry pediatrii (zav. - deyst-
vitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. G.N. Speranskiy) TSentral'nogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Instituta virusologii
imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo (dir. - prof. P.N. Kasyakov) na baze
tol'nitsay imeni I.V. Rusakova (glavnnyy vrach - zasluzhennyj
vrach RSFSR V.A. Krushkov).
(INFLUENZA)

RITOVA, V.V., YEVSTIGNEYEVA, N.A.

"Live tissue vaccine against influenza."

Report submitted for the 1st Intl. Congress on Respiratory Tract Diseases of Virus and Rickettsial Origin. Prague, Czech. 23-27 May 1961

SVETLOVA, A.K., kand.med.nauk; BAYANDINA, S.A., kand.med.nauk;
RITOVA, V.V., doktor med.nauk

Clinical virological characteristics of recurrent waves of
influenza in infants. Pediatriia 39 no.4:37-41 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kliniki detskikh bolezney I Moskovskogo meditsinskogo insti-
tuta imeni I.M. Sechenova (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR
prof. Yu.F. Dombrovskaya) i Instituta virusologii AMN SSSR (dir. -
prof. P.N. Kostyakov).
(INFLUENZA)

Сообщение о выявлении вируса гепатита C.

Вирус гепатита C обнаружен в сыворотке крови 6. Чап. вирус.
(MIRA 18:10)
11.07.1993 №-14 15.

Сообщение о выявлении вируса гепатита C в сыворотке крови 6-го
пациента в лаборатории Центра Гигиены и эпидемиологии РСФСР в Ленинграде.
Приемная лаборатория Министерства здравоохранения СССР, Москва.

RITOVKA, V.V.

Effect of specific immune serum in influenza therapy and specificity-
Toxins. Viro.med.virus. no.8761-67 1-3.
(MIR4 17670)

RITOVA, V.V.; ZHUKOVSKY, A.M. [Zhukovskiy, A.M.]; YEVSTIGNEYEVA, N.A.

Comparative study of the immunological properties of live
influenza vaccine in volunteers. J.hyg.epidem. 7 no.3:272-280
'63.

1. Ivanovsky Institute of Virology, Academy of Medical Sciences
of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

*

RITOVA, V.V.

New factors of immunity of A2 influenza ("imperfect" antibodies).
Acta virol. 7 no.2:176-181 Mr '63.

I. D.I. Ivanovsky Institute of Virology, U:S.S.R. Academy of Medical
Sciences, Moscow.

(INFLUENZA) (IMMUNITY) (HEMAGGLUTINATION INHIBITION TESTS)
(ANTIBODIES)

ZHDANOV, V.M.; RITOVA, V.V.

Seasonal fluctuations in the reactivity to live influenza vaccines. Vest. AMN SSSR 17 no.2:3-9 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR,
Moskva.
(INFLUENZA--MICROBIOLOGY) [REDACTED] (VACCINES)
(WEATHER--MENTAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS)

SUKHAREVA, M.Ye.; RITOVA, V.V.; ZLATKOVSKAYA, N.M.

Pathogenesis of nervous disorders in influenza in children.
Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 61 no.7:1065-1070 '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Infektsionnoye otdelneiye kafedry pediatrii (zav. - prof.
G.N. Speranskiy) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey i Institut virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo (dir. P.N.
Kosyakov), Moskva.

(INFLUENZA)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)

RITOVA, V.V.; ZHDANOV, V.M. (Moskva)

Method for serotherapy in influenza. Klin.med. 40 no.5:117-
122 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz Instituta virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR.
(INFLUENZA) (SERUM THERAPY)

RITS, A.A.

X-ray study of the "stomach" created from the jejunum after
gastroectomy for cancer. Vest. rent. i rad. 37 no.2:65-67 Mr-Ap
'62. (MIRK 15:4)

1. Iz 2-y kafedry rentgenologii i meditsinskoy radiologii (zav. -
prof. Yu.N.Sokolov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey (dir. M.D.Kovrigina) i gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki
(zav. - prof. I.L.Bregadze) Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta
na baze oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach -
zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR Z.A.Kireyeva);
(STOMACH--RADIOGRAPHY) (STOMACH--CANCER)
(JEJUNUM--TRANSPLANTATION)

NEKHLYUDOV, Yakov Isaakovich; KOZHEUROV, Petr Il'ich; RITS,
Boris Abramovich; SVET, Ye.B., red.

[Casting high-strength cast iron crankshafts in permanent
molds] Otlivka kolenchatykh valov iz vysokoprochnogo
chuguna v kokil'. Cheliabinsk, Uzhno-Ural'skoe
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 47 p. (MIRA 18:5)

RITS, I.A. (Novosibirsk, 1, Kainskaya ul., 10), M.D.

Cancer of the stomach in a patient with total situs viscerum
inversus totalis. Vop. onk. 10 no.1:99-100 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz Novosibirskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy
vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR - Z.A. Kireyeva).

RITS, I.A., kand. med. nauk; VERNONSKIY, G.I. (Novosibirskiy ul. Lermontova, 45,
kv. 70)

Prolapse of gastric polypi into the duodenum. Vest. khir. 92 no.1:
82-83 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:11)

I. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - dotsent B.A.
Vitsyn) Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta i oblastnoy klini-
cheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - nasluzhennyj vrach RSFSR Z.A.
Kireyeva).

RITS, I.A., kand.med.nauk (Novosibirsk,7,ul. Kainskaya,d.11,kv.7)

Benign tumors of the stomach and their X-ray diagnosis. Klin.
(MIRA 15:9)
khir. no.7:21-23 Jl '62.

1. Onkologicheskoye otdeleniye Novosibirskoy oblastnoy kliniche-
skoy bol'nitsy.
(STOMACH--TUMORS) (DIAGNOSIS, RADIOSCOPIC)

RITS, I.A., kand. med. nauk, (Novosibirsk, Kannskaya ul., d. 11, kv.7)
KOSTYSHEVA, S.N.

Gastric tuberculosis. Vestn. khir. Grekov. 90 no.4 1991-92 Ap'63
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Novosibirskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy
vrach - zasluzhennyj vrach RSFSR Z.A. Kireyeva).

RITS, I.A.

Roentgenological study of a portion of the jejunum used to
replace an excised stomach. Khirurgiia no.12:50-54 '61.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz 2-y kafedry rentgenologii i meditsinskoy radiologii
(zav. - prof. Yu.N. Sokolov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovernen-
shenstvovaniya vrachey i gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki
(zav. - prof. I.L. Bregadze) Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo
instituta na baze Oklastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy
vrach - zasluzhennyj vrach RSFSR Z.A. Kireyeva).
(JEJUNUM—TRANSPLANTATION) (STOMACH—SURGERY)

RITS, I.A.; YUDAYEV, Yu.I.

Motor-evacuation function of the "artificial stomach" and small intestine. Vest.khim. 84 no.3:61-63 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(STOMACH) (INTESTINES)

RITS, I.A.

Comparative data on the motor-evacuation of the small intestine
after gastrectomy and resection of the stomach and replacement
with small intestine. Khirurgiia 36 no.2:11-16 F '60.
(MIRA 13:12)
(STOMACH-SURGERY) (INTESTINES) (JEJUNUM-SURGERY)

RITS, I. A. Cand Med Sci -- "Morphology and function of an artificial stomach."
(Clinical X-ray study)." Mos, 1961 (State Sci Res X-Ray Radiological Inst of the
Min of Health RSFSR). (KL, 4-61, 211)

-375-

RITS, I. A.

Motility of the small intestine in patients with artificial stomachs
under the influence of food loading. Terap. arkh. 33 no. 5:73-76
My '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz 2-y kafedry rentgenologii i meditsinskoy radiologii (zav. -
prof. Yu. N. Sokolov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey i Novosibirskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy
vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR Z. A. Kireyeva).

(GASTROINTESTINAL MOTILITY)
(STOMACH--SURGERY)

BESPYATOV, M.P., kandtekhn.nauk; RITS, O.V., inzh.; VOYEVODINA, M.V.,
inzh.; OVCHARENKO, V.Ye., inzh.

Analysis of a soap after certain saponification.
Mag.-stir. prom. 27 no. 2:17-19 '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I. Lenina
(for Bespyatov, Rits, Voyvodina). 2. Ukrainskiy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut v slozhirovoy promyshlennosti
(for Ovcharenko).

(Soap)

L 63986-65 EWP(e)/EWP(i) WH

ACCESSION NR: AP5020662

GE/0027/64/006/012/0937/0938

22

AUTHOR: Ritschl, R.; Glas, P.; Schwider, J.

15

B

TITLE: Selective reflection and dispersion characteristics of ruby at the red ruby lines

SOURCE: Akademie der Wissenschaften, Berlin. Monatsberichte, v. 6, no. 12, 1964, 937-938

TOPIC TAGS: light reflection, fromium, ion, light dispersion

ABSTRACT: The article reports on the selective maximum of monochromatic light reflection at the wavelength of the red resonance doublet of the Cr⁺⁺⁺ ions in corundum. The photocurrent characteristic as function of temperature and the MACH-ZEHNDER interferences in a continuous spectrum are shown. Orig. art. has 1 figure and 1 graph.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fur Optik und Spektroskopie der Dt. Akad. Wiss., Forschungsgemeinschaft (Research Group, Institute of Optics and Spectroscopy at the German Academy of Sciences)

SUBMITTED: 22Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 1/1dm

L 61662-65 EWA(k)/FBD/EWG(r)/EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EEC(k)-2/EWP(i)/EEC(t)/T/EEC(b)-2/
EWP(k)/EWA(m)-2/EWA(h) Pm-4/Pn-4/Po-4/Pq-4/Pf-4/Peb/Pi-4/Pl-4 SCTB/IJP(c)
WG/NH

ACCESSION NR: AP5011139

UR/0051/65/018/004/0733/0735 70
535.32 69

AUTHORS: Ritchl', R. (Ritschl, R.); Glas, P.
Shvider (Schwider), I.

TITLE: Selective reflection and the form of dispersion near
the red lines of ruby

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 18, no. 4, 1965, 733-735

TOPIC TAGS: ruby laser¹⁵, emission line, selective reflection, co-
herent reflection, optical interference

ABSTRACT: This is a sequel to an earlier effort by one of the
authors (Ritschl, Scientific Journal of Humboldt University,
supplement to the jubilee issue, v. 9, 91, 1959/60) to observe
selective reflection in ruby crystals close to the red ruby lines.
While the earlier attempt failed, recently, using a ruby laser
as a light source and very small line width, which could be shifted
within definite limits by changing the temperature of the laser
crystal, the authors successfully observed selective reflection.

Card 1/3

L 61662-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011139

The ruby temperature could be varied from -10 to -1500 using liquid air. In this case the wave length of the laser emission varied from 694.0 to 693.4 nm. The light beam from the laser was split into two rays, one reflected from an impurity-free corundum crystal, and the other reflected from a ruby crystal. The reflecting ruby was kept at constant temperature (-85°C). The difference between the measured intensities of the rays reflected from the ruby and from the crystal revealed selective reflection from the ruby close to the point corresponding to equal temperatures of the ruby laser and ruby reflector. An auxiliary experiment showed that a high intensity of laser emission is not essential for observation of the phenomenon. To prove that the light observed in selective reflection is coherent, the reflecting crystal was rotated slightly with respect to the position in which light reflected at the reflection angle fell on the photocell. It is concluded that at the resonance wavelength, the Cr³⁺ ions in the ruby cause the reflection coefficient and refractive index to behave in the manner expected for resonators.

Card 2/3

L 61662-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011139

that oscillate coherently with the incident wave. Original article has: 5 figures

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Optics and Spectroscopy, Berlin-Adlershof (East Germany)

SUBMITTED: 15Sep64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OF

NR REF Sov: 001 OTHER: 000

llc
Card 3/3

RITSCHI, R.

Timely problems of atom spectroscopy. Tr. from the German. n. 353

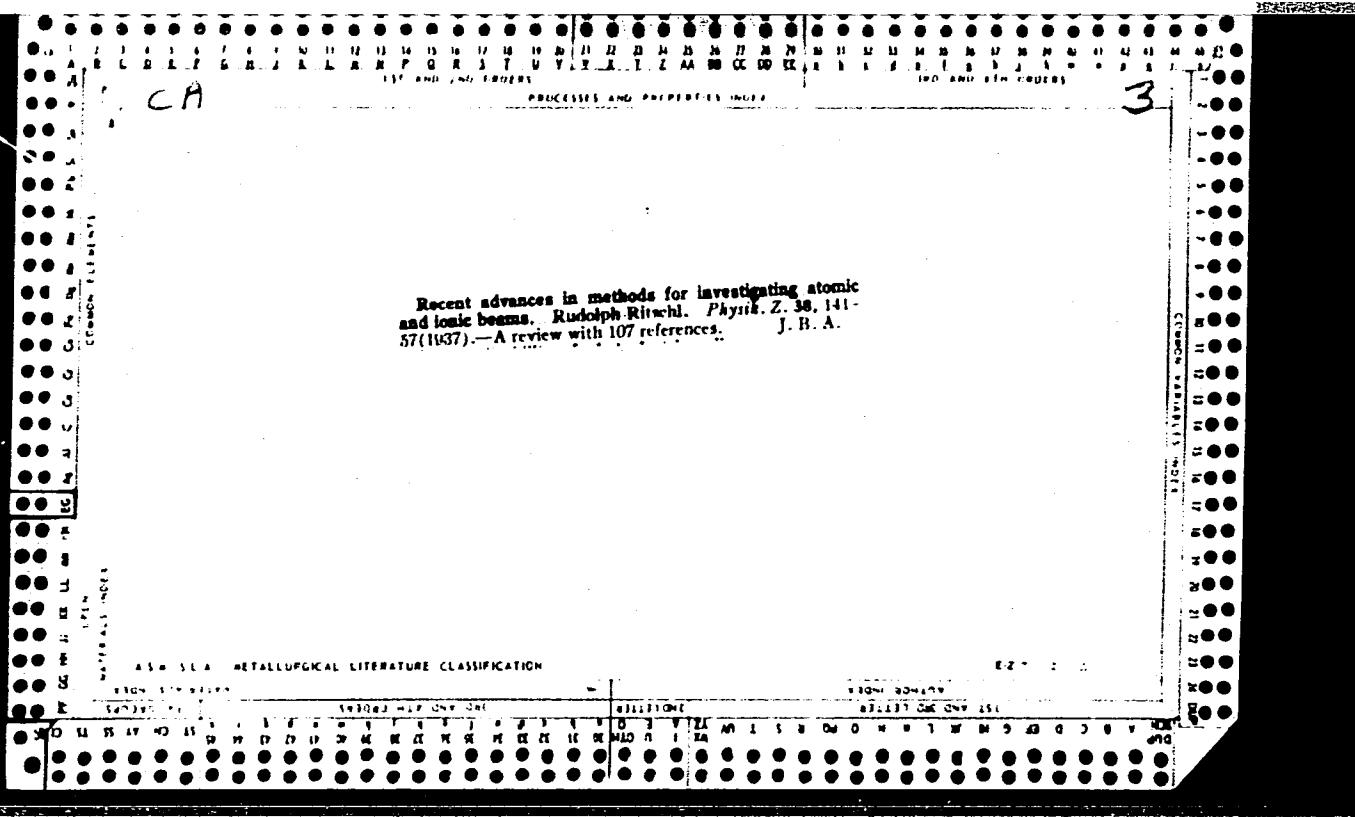
Vol. 16, no. 2/4, 1955
KOZLEFENYEI

SOURCE: Monthly list of East European Acquisitions, (EFAL), LC,
Vol. 5, No. 3, March, 1956

BESPYATOV, M.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; VOYEVODIN, M.V., inzh.; RITS, O.V.

"Alcohol error" in the determination of sodium carbonate in
cleaning compounds. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.6:25-26 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Lenina.
(Cleaning compounds) (Sodium carbonate)



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.17 Vol.4/4 Public Health,etc.Apr 58

1152. SPECIFIC PROPHYLAXIS AGAINST INFLUENZA IN VERY YOUNG CHILDREN (Russian text) - Ritova E. V., Stefanskaya A. F., Bogomolova N. N. and Kirillova F. M. - VOP. VIRUS. 1956, 4 (30-33)

Observations were carried out on 7,000 children from 50 children's establishments in Moscow; 60% of these healthy children were given the vaccine in doses found by the authors to be optimal (1:2000-3000 for children up to 1.5 yr. of age; 1:1000 for older children) by single introduction of 0.5 ml. intranasally. Over the period of observation (7 months, from October 1954 to April 1955) 24.2% of the vaccinated children developed influenza or catarrh of the upper respiratory tract, whilst in the control group the incidence was 58.8%. The incidence of viral influenza among the vaccinated group was 4 times lower than in the control group. Children show a greater reaction to vaccination than adults (5% against 1%). (S)

YUDAYEV, Yu.I.; RITS, I.A.; VITSYN, G.I.

Comparative data on the replacement of the stomach by the small
and large intestine following gastrectomy. Klin. khir. no.3:33-
37 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy kirurgii (zav. - dotsent B.A.Vitsyn)
Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

RITS, I.A.

Changes in the position and function of the esophagus in
severe forms of scoliosis. Vest. khir. no. 6:42-47 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

l. Iz rentgeno-radiologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - kand.
med. nauk I.A. Rits) Novosibirskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta travmatologii i ortopedii.

RITS, I.A., kand. med. nauk

Food reflex in patients with an artificial stomach and
direct esophagointestinal anastomoses. Vest. rent. i
rad. 39 no.3:22-25 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Novosibirskaya oblastnaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa.

RAFL, Jan, inz.; RITSCHL, Evzen, inz.

Jawa 350 motorcycle, type 354/06 . Automobil Cz 7 no.7:198-201
J1 '63.

1. Zavody 9. kvetna-Jawa, Praha.

RITSCHL, Evzen, inz.; RAFI, Jan, inz.

Automatic centrifugal clutches. Automobil Oz 8 no.7:15-20
Jl '64

1. Zavody 9. kvetna - JAWA.

RI SML, L.

The DKW-Hobby automatic variable gear transmission.

p. 110 (Automobil) Vol. 1, no. 4, Apr. 1957 Praha, Czechoslovakia

SC: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, Jan. 1958

PTUVYU, M.; PTUVYU, A.

"1951 50 Motorcycle."

AUTOMOBILY, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1959

Monthly List of East European Acquisitions Index (EET), No. Vol. 3, No. 5,
August 1959

Unclassified

RITSCHL, E.

Road-holding properties of three-track and four-track vehicles.

p. 195 (Automobil) Vol. 1, no. 6, June 1957 Praha, Czechoslovakia

SC: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, Jan. 1958

U FISCHL, Evzen, ins.; RAVL, Jan, ins.

The new front fork of the Java motorcycles. Automobil Cz 8 no. 9:2-6
3 '64.

1. Java National Enterprise.

KITTELCHI, Evzen, inz., NAMU, Jan, inz.

The Jawa automatic clutch with centrifugal control. Automobil
fz 8 no.10:2-8 C '64.

J. Jawa National Enterprise, Research and Development Plant,
Prague.

RAFL, Jan, inz.; RITSCHL, Evzen, inz.

Engine of the 559/02 type Jawa 250 motorcycle. Automobil Cz 7
no.4:96-98 Ap '63.

1. Zavody 9.kvetna, Jawa, Praha.

RITSCHL, R.

HUNGARY/Optics - Spectroscopy

K-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1958, No 9339

Author : Ritschl R.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Modern Problems of Atomic Spectroscopy

Orig Pub : Magyar tud. akad. Musz. tud. oszt. kozl., 1955, 16, No 2-4,
353-363;

Abstract : See Referat Zhur Khimia, 1956, No 14, 42266.

Card : 1/1

RITSIK, L.O.

Treatment of uterine erosions by application of amniotic membrane on
lesions. Akush. gin. no.6:67-68 Nov-Dec 1953. (CIML 25:5)

1. Kherson Combined Hospital-Polyclinic (Head Physician -- Ye. A.
Sklyarevskiy), Dneprovsk Basin.

RITSIK, L.O. [Rytsyk, L.O.]

Use of a transverse suture in atonic hemorrhages according to
V.O. Losyts'ka. Ped. akush. i gin. 22 no. 1:38-39 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

l. Akushersko-ginekologicheskoye otdeleniye kliniki vodnikov
(glavnnyy vrach - Ye.A. Sklyarevskiy [IE.A. Skliarev's'kyi],
Kherson.

(HEMORRHAGE, UTERINE) (SUTURES)

RITSIK, L.O.

Treatment of uterine erosions by application of amniotic membrane
to lesions. Akush.i gin. no.6:67-68 N-D '53. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Iz Kheronskogo bol'nichno-poliklinicheskogo ob'yedineniya
(glavnnyy vrach Ye.A.Sklyarevskiy) Dneprovskogo basseyna.
(Uterus--Diseases) (Amnion)

RITSLAID, J.

"How to secure necessary depth in plowed trenches."

p. 562 (Sotsialistlik Pöllumajandus) Vol. 12, no. 12, Dec. 1957
Tallinn, Estonia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

RITSLAND, M.A.; KALINICHENKO, I.I., starshiy tekhnik.

Signal device for motor generator speed control in tone telegraphy.
Vest.sviazi 16 no.1:11 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Starshiy inzhener proizvodstvennoy laboratorii Kiyevskogo
tsentral'nogo telegrafa (for Ritsland).
(Telegraph--Current supply)

GOROKHOVSKIY, Ya.Yu. [Horokhov's'kyi, IA. TU.]; RITSLIN, V.A. [Rytselin,
V.A.]; FRIDMAN, L.A.

Automatic device for flaying and piling of hides. Lab. prom.
no.2s60-61 Ap-Js'64
(MIRA 1727)

KITI, I...; RUDINOV, N.K.; LANDA, E.E.; PARSHAK, V. Yu.

"Glauconite as a Green Pigment and Its Application in Constructional Colors (Paints)," Izv. Akad. SSR, 2, No 1, 107-121, 1953

The above constitutes the results of an investigation of the glauconite sands of the deposits of Mardu and Lasnamyae (near Tallin, Estonian SSR). In the Mardu deposit the layer of glauconite sands lies at a depth of 6 meters between limestones and dictyoneme shales. The authors carry out a chemical analysis of the glauconite and of its physicomechanical properties. (RZhGeol, No 1, 1955)

SO: Sum. No. 536, 10 Jun 55

R. T. S. A.C.

Glaukonite—a green pigment replacement for chromium oxide? B. K. Landry, O. Yu. Pardame, N. K. Polikarpov, and A. E. Rulko. *Khim. Prom.* 1953, No. 5, 10-21. *Referat ZNII*, *Zhurn.* 1956, Abstr. No. 27281.—Glaukonite, produced from the glaukonite sands from the northern shores of Estonia, is offered as replacement for the expensive Cr oxide and the unstable Zn and Pb green pigments. The technological process for producing the glaukonite pigment consists of grinding the mineral and subsequent enrichment with a magnetic separator. Afterward, the enriched mineral is ground in a conical ball mill with air sepn. The pigment can be used in glue and lime paints and partially in flat gray-green oil paints. The pigment is light-stable and can be used for outdoor and indoor paints. N.V. //

Distr: 4E4J

RIGA, L.

Comments on the further development of the republic's flax industry. p. 44

PEDEI KOMMUNIST. (Eesti Kommunistlik Partei Komitee) Tallinn, Estonia.
Vol. 15, no. 3, Sept. 1950

Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (EMI) LC, Vol. 2, No. 12, Dec. 1950
USSR.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444"

KITTO, ... H.

... 1948, Napokai Piz Kunk, 36, 526-46(1948)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0014449

RITT, M. A.

Chem Abs
V.48 25 Jun 54

Biological Chem

Skin amylase. M. D. Kiverin and M. A. Ritt, *Bio-^a khimya* 18, 257-62 (1953).—The object of the study was to det. the applicability to skin studies of methods used in studies of amylolytic activity of muscles, yeasts, etc., and to det. whether carbohydrates are split in the skin amylolytically or phosphorolytically. Skins of normal adult rabbits and of scrotal guinea pigs were used. Skins were freed from fur and adipose tissue and prepd. by 2 procedures: (1) the skin was passed through a cold meatgrinder; an equal vol. of cold H₂O added, and mixed during 30 min.; filtered through gauze, centrifuged, and the supernatant dialyzed against distd. H₂O for 48 hrs. at 5-8°; (2) the skin was passed through a meatgrinder at room temp., mixed with an equal vol. of distd. H₂O contg. toluene, and held at 37° for 24 hrs. The mixt. was then filtered through gauze, centrifuged, and dialyzed as above. The final product usually had a pH 6.8-7.0. Amylolytic activity was detd. by the amt. of reducing substances accumulated and in some instances by the diminution in the amt. of glycogen. Dextrin and sugars were tested for. The influence of phosphorolysis on amylolytic properties of the skin was detd. by the inorg. pH method. The pH was detd. by the method of Fisk and SubbaRow, reducing substances by Hagedorn and Jensen, sugars by Fugit and Dumasere, glycogen by Henkin fermentation method, dextrins by the starch-I₂ procedure. Aq. exts. of rabbit skin have the power to split starch and glycogen; skin amylase is activated by chlorides and globulins and is inhibited by resorcinol and HgCl₂. Since skin amylase is completely inactivated at pH 3.3 and retains its activity at 70°, it may be assumed that the enzyme is of an α form.

B. S. Levine

(2)

Chair Biochemistry,
Arkhangelsk Med. Inst

RITTENBERG, A.

TECHNOLOGY

REVISTA CONSTRUCTIILOR SI A MATERIALELOR DE CONSTRUCTII. Vol. 10, no. 11,
Nov. 1958.

Some remarks pertinent to the dimensioning of neutral conductors. p.559.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 5, 3
May 1959, Unclass.
March

RITTENBERG, A.

Discussion on the legal instructions to utilize aluminum in consumers' electric installations. p. 91

Vol. 2, no. 2, Feb. 1954

EDUCATION
Bucuresti

Source: East European Accessions List (EAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 2
Feb. 1956

RITTENBERG, V.; ROMAN, P.; DIDIV, B.

A simple method for avoiding awn deposits at the increase
of silicon monocrystals in vacuum. Studii cerc metallurgie
7 no.1:115-116 '62.

34909
R/004/62/000/002/001/002
D014/D105

18.4500

AUTHORS: Roman, P., Rittenberg, V., Didiv, B., and Bălănel, E., (Bucharest)

TITLE: Production of high-purity silicon single crystals

PERIODICAL: Electrotehnica, no. 2-3, 1962, 41 - 52

TEXT: The article deals with the principles of pure silicon manufacture and investigations conducted by ICET - Institutul de cercetări electrotehnice (Electrotechnical Research Institute) on the production of high-purity silicon single crystals for transistors and rectifiers. The authors discuss the production of silicon bars by the reduction of trichlorosilane with hydrogen on a specially shaped tantalum wire, and the production of high-purity p-type silicon single crystals by the zone melting process and the single crystal seed drawing method. Described are a zone melting installation and a single crystal seed drawing installation, both made by ICET. Silicon bars, 300 mm long and 16 mm in diameter can be refined in the zone melting installation, supplying pure single silicon crystals with a resistivity of 30-300 Ω cm. The seed drawing installation was built for 150-gr silicon charges, but only 55-80-gr charges

X

Card 1/2

R/004/62/000/002/001/002
D014/D105

Production of high-purity silicon

were subjected to the seed drawing process. The diameter of the seed was 5-6 mm, while the silicon single crystals obtained were 100-110 mm long and 18-25 mm in diameter, with a resistivity of 10-150 Ω cm. In a few exceptional cases, the single crystals had sections where resistivity exceeded 1,000 Ω cm. The results can be improved by increasing the purity of trichlorosilane and by using the method of decomposition on silicon. There are 18 figures and 1 table. The most important English-language reference reads as follows:

W.G. Pfann: Trans. A.I.M.M.E., 197, 1952, 747.

ASSOCIATION: ICET

Card 2/2

X

14308

S/058/62/000/012/046/048
A062/A101

18 9550

AUTHORS: Rittenberg, V., Roman, P., Didiv, B.

TITLE: A simple method of preventing "whisker" formation in growth of silicon single crystals in vacuo

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 12, 1962, 6, abstract 12-4-11sh ("Studii și cercetări metalurgie Acad. RPR", 1962, 7, no. 1, 115 - 116, Rumanian)

TEXT: Formation of "whiskers" occurs in the zone melting process in vacuo as a result of the intensive evaporation of Si from the melted zone and of the formation of a residue deposit on the inner surface of the quartz tube. When displacing the molten zone, the residue layer is cooled and contracted, which results in the detaching of whiskers from the layer. The whiskers, torn away, fall onto the sample which is being cleaned. As far as the admixtures evaporate first, the whiskers constitute a source contaminating the single crystal; moreover, they form on the boundary between the solid and liquid phases, crystallization centers that are obstacles to the growth of single crystals. To avoid these

Card 1/2

S/058/62/000/012/046/048
A062/A101

A simple method of preventing...

phenomena, it is necessary to grind the inner surface of the quartz tube with carborundum; this ensures a strong cohesion of the layer, formed during evaporation, with the glass. There is 1 reference.

N. S.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

DIDIV, B.; RITTENBERG, V.; ROMAN, P.

Distribution of impurities in an ingot of semiconducting materials, starting from an alloyed tablet through repeated zone melting and with application to the alloying of silicon.
Studii cerc metalurgie 7 no.1:63-72 '62.

RITTEMBERG, V.; DIDIV, B.; ROMAN, P.

Dislocation and macles in silicon monocrystals obtained
by zone melting. Studii cerc metalurgie 7 no.1:51-61
'62.

DORIN, F. (Bucuresti); RITTENBERG, V. (Bucuresti); DIDIV, B. (Bucuresti)
BALANEL, E. (Bucuresti)

Obtaining high-purity silicon monocrystals. Electrotehnica 10 no.2/3:
41-52 F-Mr '62.

1. Colectiv la Institutul de Cercetari Electrotehnice.

RITTENBERG, V.

- Bucharest, Studii si Cercetari in "Metale", Vol VI, No 1, 1962
1. "Re. 'Semiconductors' Transformations of Steels", Ovidiu S. INICIU and Maria SOLINI pp 7-20.
2. "Semiconducting Alloys with a Transition Metal for Thermoelectric Refrigeration", Murius PARASCHI and Nicolae PARASCHI, pp 3-14.
3. "Dislocations and Vacancies in Silicon Monocrystals obtained by the Method of Zonal Melting", V. RITTENBERG, B. DIPRY and P. BURDU, pp 51-61.
4. "Study on the Diffusion of Impurities in an Insert of Semiconducting Material Starting from an Enriched Particulate Circular Reacted Zonal Melting, with Applications to Silicon Enrichment", B. DIPRY, V. RITTENBERG and P. BOVAT, pp 53-72.
5. "Considerations on the Content of Gases and Non-Metallic Inclusions in Malleable Raw Pig Iron", L. SOERBAGIU, G. COSMANU, L. VIGOREIU and S. PHOTIU, pp 75-81.
6. "Experimental Studies on the Influence of the Deformation Intensity on the Mechanical Properties of Certain Types of Thin Layered Sheets at High Temperatures", R. FISCHER and T. DRAGAN, pp 9-10.
7. "Contributions to the elaboration of Magnetic Powders Used in Artificial Implants", Alexandru COJOCARU, Liviu SOLIN and Attila PARASCHI, pp 103-113.
8. "Gaseous Method to Avoid the Oxidation of "Meteochalc" during the Synthesis of Silicate Compounds in Vacuum", V. RITTENBERG, M. MARIN and P. DIPRY, pp 115-116.

2024
CIA-RDP86-00513R001444

- - - M1 - - -

RITTENBERG, V.

- Bucher's, Studii si Cercetari de Metalurgie, Vol VII,
No. 1, 1962.
1. "The Submicroscopic Transformation of Iron Nitride and
to Some of the Properties of Steel," Ovidiu Florin and
Maria R. Iorga, pp 7-12.
 2. "Semiconducting Alloys with a Tellurium Base for Thermoelectric
Refrigerators," Marian Popescu, Petru G. and Nicoleta
Petrascu, pp 31-36.
 3. "Oxidation and Scale in Silicon Monocrystals Obtained
by the Vycor or Zonal Melting," V. RITTENBERG, A. Doviv
and P. Popescu, pp 51-61.
 4. "Study on the Distribution of Impurities in an Ingot of
Sintered-Pressing Material Starting from an Enriched
Feratile Through Repeated Zonal Melting with Applications
to Silicon Enrichment," A. Doviv, V. RITTENBERG
and P. Popescu, pp 63-72.
 5. "Considerations on the Content of Gases and Non-metallic
Inclusions in Indigenous Raw Pig Iron," L. SOREANU,
C. COSMAN, L. NICOLAE and S. RADULESCU, pp 73-87.
 6. "Experimental Studies on the Influence of the Decarburiza-
tion Intensity on the Mechanical Properties of Carbide-
Type of Thin Layered Steels at High Temperatures,"
A. POPESCU and T. DRAGAN, pp 99-101.
 7. "Contributions to the Preparation of Magnetic Powders
Based on Ferromagnetic Compounds," Alexandru Doinici,
Lavinia Buta and Attila Tamas, pp 103-113.
 8. "Simple Method to Avoid the Decay of 'Aspergillus'
During the Growth of Silicon Monocrystals in Vacuum,"
V. RITTENBERG, P. Popescu and S. Doviv, pp 115-118.

RITTENBERG, V.

- Bucharest) Studii si cercetari de metalurgie Vol VII, No 1, 1952

 1. "The 'Solido-thropic' Transformations of Iron that take place on the Properties of Steel," Ovidiu TIEZI and Marin TOLOIU, pp. 3-26.
 2. "Semiconducting Alloys with a Tellurium Base for Thermal Electric Sensors," Marin TIEZI, POPESCU and Nicolae PLESCU; pp. 37-49.
 3. "Considerations and Models in Silicon Noncrystalline Obtained by the Method of Molten Salting," V. BROTĂȘIU, B. DINU and P. MUNI; pp. 51-61.
 4. "Study on the Distribution of Impurities in an Iron of Semiconducting Material Starting from an Enriched Precise through Specialized Compounds which Applications to Silicon Enrichment," V. CIOIU, V. HIRJAHURĂ and P. POPA; pp. 63-72.
 5. "Contributions on the Content of Gases and Non-crystallite Inclusions in Indigenous Raw Pig Iron," L. SOGRANU, C. COSMANU, E. NICOLIU and S. FRATOCHE; pp. 73-87.
 6. "Experimental Studies on the Influence of the Detergent Intensity on the Mechanical Properties of Certain Cast Irons from Layered Slag Furnaces at High Temperatures," R. PRISACIU and I. DRAGAN; pp. 89-101.
 7. "Contributions to the Electrolytic of Magnetic Powders Used in Application Industry," Alexandru COJOCĂ, Liviu BOȚĂ and Attila PAULAITIU; pp. 103-113.
 8. "Simple Method to Avoid the Decrease of "Machinable" during the Growth of Silicon Vacancies in vacuum," V. ROMBOLDI, P. ROMBOLDI and L. COPOIU; pp. 115-116.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0014449

S/194/62/000/012/051/101
D271/D308

AUTHORS: Rittenberg, V., Didiv, B. and Roman, P.

TITLE: Dislocations and doublets in Si single crystals obtained by zone melting

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 12, 1962, 7, abstract 12-4-13 b (Studii si cercetari metalurgie Acad. RPR, v. 7, no. 1, 1962, 51-61 (Rum.; summaries in Rus. and Fr.))

TEXT: Dislocations were detected by etching. It was found that dislocation distribution and density are identical in both longitudinal and transverse cross-sections, and structure distortion in the end-region of a single crystal is due to the presence of impurities. It was established that dislocation density in a growing single crystal is independent of the dislocation density of etching. Interaction of dislocations and doublets is considered. After thermal processing at 1350°C for 14 hours, polygonization of dislo-

Card 1/2

Dislocations and doublets ...

S/194/62/000/012/051/101
D271/D308

cations was observed and nonpolygonized dislocations were oriented along the preferred direction. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

45761

189500
S/194/62/000/012/050/101
D271/D308

AUTHORS: Rittenberg, V., Roman, P. and Didiv, B.

TITLE: A simple method for preventing whisker formation when growing silicon single crystals in vacuum

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 12, 1962, 6, abstract 12-4-11 sh (Studii si cercetări metalurgie Acad. RPR, v. 7, 1962, no. 1m 115-116 (Rum.))

TEXT: Whisker formations arise during zone melting in vacuum as a result of intensive evaporation of Si in the molten zone and its settling on the inner surface of the quartz tube. As the molten zone moves, the settled layer is cooled and compressed, leading to whisker separation from the layer. The whiskers tear off and fall on the purified specimen. As impurities are the first to evaporate, whiskers become a source of impurity in the single crystal: they also become crystallization centers on the boundary between solid and liquid phases, and disturb the growth of single crystals. In

Card 1/2